

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 3, replace the paragraph beginning on line 14 as follows:

--FIG. 1 discloses the circuitry of an interface circuit 100 embodying the present

5 invention together with a representation of an adjunct port 101 and 101 and a tone
detector 110 connected by a path 111 to ring generator 112. The TT and RR
conductors 103 and 105 extending from the adjunct port 101 are comparable to
conventional tip and ring circuitry and they extend to transformer T1 and T2
respectively. These conductors extend speech signal from the adjunct circuit 101 to
10 the interface circuit 100 and they receive speech signals that originate in extension
station 102. COM 104 is a common path. The SO path 106 receives a ground when
contacts 8 and 9 of relay K2 operate when the called subscriber at extension station
102 goes off hook. This is subsequently described in detail. Integrated circuit IC1,
element 122, receives speech signals from the secondary winding of transformer T1
15 via [[mate]] make contacts 8 and 9 of relay K3, capacitor C6 and conductor [[126]] 123
extending to the + input of IC1. The output of IC1 extends speech signals over path
422, through capacitor C7 and path 117 to the ring conductor of extension station 102.
Integrated circuit 121 receives speech signals generated by extension station 102 over
the tip path, make contacts of relay 5 and 4 of relay K2, capacitor C8 and the + input of
20 integrated circuit 121. The output of integrated circuit 121 is extended through resistor
R10, capacitor C4, path 125 to secondary winding of transformer T2 which extends the
signals to the adjunct port 101 over path 105.-

On page 4, replace the paragraph beginning at line 4 as follows:

25 --In accordance with the present invention, ringing current is applied by ring
generator 112 to extension station 102 concurrently with ringing at the associated BCS
telephone. The receipt of a call by the BCS telephone immediately rings the telephone
of the BCS. The internal circuitry of the BCS telephone including its adjunct port 101
causes a dtmf (dual tone multiple frequency) signal, assigned with ringing, to be
30 applied from the RR lead to the left winding of transformer T1. This signal appears at
the secondary winding of transformer T1 and is extended, over path 118, break

contacts 3 and 4 [[or]] of relay K3 which is unoperated at this time, path 114 to one side of the tone detector 110. The other side of the tone detector is connected via path 113, break contacts 9 and 10 of relay K3 to path 126 on the other side of the secondary winding of transformer T1.--

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On page 5, replace the paragraph starting at line 28 and spanning to page 6 as follows:

--Interface circuit 100 of FIG. 1 remains in this state as long as the call remains off hook at station 102. The user at station 102 to-answer answers the call
10 immediately when it is received at the BCS telephone since interface circuit 100 operates ring generator 112 so that ringing current is applied to extension station 102 concurrently with the ringing of the associated telephone in the BCS system. The called party at station 102 can converse with the calling party with the same ease and facility as if the call had been answered at the BCS telephone. The call remains in this
15 state as long as the station 102 remains off hook. When station 102 goes on hook at the termination of the call, relay K1 releases and in turn releases relays K2 and K3. The release of these relays opens make contacts 8 and 9 of relay K3, contacts 4 and 5 of relay K3, make contacts 4 and 5 of relay K2 to break the speech path between conductors RR 103 and TT 105 of the adjunct port 101 and the tip and ring conductors
20 of extension station 102. The release of these relays also closes break contacts 3 and 4 of relays K2 and K3 as well as break contacts 9 and 10 of relay K3. This reconnects the tone detector 110 and ring generator 112 to a condition in which they can receive a dtmf ring control signal.--